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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/987,833	11/16/2001	Hiroshi Koga	862.C2437	7585
5514	7590	06/14/2006	EXAMINER	
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10112				LANIER, BENJAMIN E
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2132	

DATE MAILED: 06/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/987,833	KOGA, HIROSHI
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Benjamin E. Lanier	2132

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 May 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-23 and 27-43 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-23 and 27-43 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 November 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 19 May 2005 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

2. Applicant's amendment filed 19 May 2005 amends claims 4, 6, 13, and 16. Applicant's amendment has been fully considered and has been entered.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments, filed 19 May 2005, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-23 and 27-43 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Gacek, U.S. Patent No. 6,795,205.

4. Applicant's arguments, filed 19 May 2005, with respect to §101 rejection of claim 16 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejection has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an

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international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 1-5, 7-12, 15-23, 27-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gacek, U.S. Patent No. 6,795,205. Referring to claim 1, Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16), which meets the limitation of obtaining information identifying an application which has issued an instruction to print electronic data of a print object, and executing user authentication for approving or accounting for an output of the electronic data based on the information identifying the application because Gacek describes that the print jobs are allowed based on the user preferences specifying which third-party internet applications are allowed to submit print jobs for printing (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7).

Referring to claim 2, Gacek discloses that the print job identifies the third-party application that issued the print job (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7), which meets the limitation of the attribute information contains application name, document creator/updater.

Referring to claim 3, Gacek discloses that the user printing preferences also includes compensation information that specifies the amount of printing the user will perform before the requesting third-party must compensate the user for the pushed print jobs (Col. 18, lines 12-16), which meets the limitation of when user authentication has succeeded and a print process is

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executed, an accounting process of expendables associated with the document print process for each user or each department of a group to which the user belongs.

Referring to claim 4, Gacek discloses that the print job identifies the third-party application that issued the print job (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7), which meets the limitation of the attribute information contains application name.

Referring to claim 5, Gacek discloses that the user printing preferences also includes compensation information that specifies the amount of printing the user will perform before the requesting third-party must compensate the user for the pushed print jobs (Col. 18, lines 12-16), which meets the limitation of when user authentication has succeeded and a print process is executed, executing an accounting process associated with use of the application for each user or each department of a group to which the user belongs.

Referring to claim 7, Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16), which meets the limitation of means of obtaining information identifying an application which has issued an instruction to print electronic data of a print object, and means of executing user authentication for approving or accounting for an output of the electronic data based on the information identifying the application because Gacek describes that the print jobs are allowed based on the

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user preferences specifying which third-party internet applications are allowed to submit print jobs for printing (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7).

Referring to claim 8, Gacek discloses that the print job identifies the third-party application that issued the print job (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7), which meets the limitation of the attribute information contains application name, document creator/updater.

Referring to claim 9, Gacek discloses that the trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16), which meets the limitation of means of said user authentication means is included in the server. The client computer also includes a printer driver (Figure 2), which meets the limitation of said obtaining means and extraction means are included in the printer driver.

Referring to claim 10, Gacek discloses that the user printing preferences also includes compensation information that specifies the amount of printing the user will perform before the requesting third-party must compensate the user for the pushed print jobs (Col. 18, lines 12-16), which meets the limitation of when user authentication has succeeded and a print process is executed, executing an accounting process of expendables associated with the document print process for each user or each department of a group to which the user belongs.

Referring to claim 11, Gacek discloses that the print job identifies the third-party application that issued the print job (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7), which meets the limitation of the attribute information contains application name.

Referring to claim 12, Gacek discloses that the user printing preferences also includes compensation information that specifies the amount of printing the user will perform before the

requesting third-party must compensate the user for the pushed print jobs (Col. 18, lines 12-16), which meets the limitation of when user authentication has succeeded and a print process is executed, executing an accounting process associated with use of the application for each user or each department of a group to which the user belongs.

Referring to claim 15, Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16), which meets the limitation of a receiving step of receiving information identifying an application which has issued an instruction to print electronic data of a print object, a selecting step of selecting information required for user authentication from the information identifying the application received in said receiving step, a sending step of sending a user authentication request appended with the selected information to a server via a network, and a controlling step of, when user authentication has succeeded, controlling a printer to execute the print process because Gacek describes that the print jobs are allowed based on the user preferences specifying which third-party internet applications are allowed to submit print jobs for printing (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7).

Referring to claim 16, Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-

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party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16), which meets the limitation of means of a receiving step of receiving information identifying an application which has issued an instruction to print electronic data of a print object, a selecting step of selecting information required for user authentication from the information identifying the application received in said receiving step, a sending step of sending print information appended with the selected information to a printer because Gacek describes that the print jobs are allowed based on the user preferences specifying which third-party internet applications are allowed to submit print jobs for printing (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7).

Referring to claim 17, Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16), which meets the limitation of means of a receiving information identifying an application which has issued an instruction to print electronic data of a print object from a printer driver via a network, means of checking a user authentication result by comparing the received information with user

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authentication information which is registered in advance because Gacek describes that the print jobs are allowed based on the user preferences specifying which third-party internet applications are allowed to submit print jobs for printing (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7). The print server is notified that the internet application is authorized to transmit the print data to the home access device, which meets the limitation of means of returning the user authentication result to the printer driver via the network.

Referring to claim 18, Gacek discloses that the user printing preferences also includes compensation information that specifies the amount of printing the user will perform before the requesting third-party must compensate the user for the pushed print jobs (Col. 18, lines 12-16), which meets the limitation of when user authentication has succeeded and a print process is executed, executing an accounting process of expendables associated with the document print process for each user or each department of the group to which the user belongs.

Referring to claim 19, Gacek discloses that the user printing preferences also includes compensation information that specifies the amount of printing the user will perform before the requesting third-party must compensate the user for the pushed print jobs (Col. 18, lines 12-16), which meets the limitation of when user authentication has succeeded and a print process is executed, executing an accounting process associated with use of the application for each user or each department of a group to which the user belongs.

Referring to claim 20, Gacek discloses that the user printing preferences also includes compensation information that specifies the amount of printing the user will perform before the requesting third-party must compensate the user for the pushed print jobs (Col. 18, lines 12-16), which meets the limitation of means of registering and holding various kinds of attribute

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information of departments, affiliations, print accounting states, and groups who make a document print process, and means of updating use states of a printer used in a print process for respective departments, affiliations because a portion of the user printing preferences specifies when the user will start charging the third-parties for printing their print jobs.

Referring to claim 21, Gacek discloses that the print job identifies the third-party application that issued the print job (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7), which meets the limitation of the attribute information contains application name, document creator/updater and a checking means for performing authentication thereon.

Referring to claim 22, Gacek discloses that the print job identifies the third-party application that issued the print job (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7), which meets the limitation of the attribute information contains application name, document creator/updater and a checking means for performing authentication thereon.

Referring to claim 23, Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16), which meets the limitation of means of receiving information identifying an application which has issued an instruction to perform the print process from a printer driver together with print information, means of inputting user authentication information, and means of executing user authentication

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on the basis of a comparison result of the information identifying the application and the input user authentication information because Gacek describes that the print jobs are allowed based on the user preferences specifying which third-party internet applications are allowed to submit print jobs for printing (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7).

Referring to claim 27, Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16), which meets the limitation of extracting means of extracting information identifying an application which has issued an instruction to print electronic data of a print object, and output means of outputting the information extracted by said extracting means to said external information processing apparatus to use the information for a user authentication for the print process because Gacek describes that the print jobs are allowed based on the user preferences specifying which third-party internet applications are allowed to submit print jobs for printing (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7).

Referring to claim 28, Gacek discloses that the print job identifies the third-party application that issued the print job (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7), which meets the limitation of said information further contains document creator, application of the document creator.

Referring to claim 29, Gacek discloses that the print job identifies the third-party application that issued the print job (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7), which meets the limitation of said information further contains an application name indicating an application to be used.

Referring to claim 30, Gacek discloses the preferences directory in the head end contains the necessary printer drivers for rasterizing print jobs for transmission to the set top box and then directed onto the printer (Col. 8, lines 17-21), which meets the limitation of wherein said extracting means extracts the information by calling a printer driver module and API provided between OS and the printer driver module and causing OS to operate a document in said apparatus.

Referring to claim 31, Gacek discloses the preferences directory in the head end contains the necessary printer drivers for rasterizing print jobs for transmission to the set top box and then directed onto the printer (Col. 8, lines 17-21), which meets the limitation of said API is provided in the printer driver module.

Referring to claim 32, Gacek discloses the preferences directory in the head end contains the necessary printer drivers for rasterizing print jobs, received from the third-party internet application, for transmission to the set top box and then directed onto the printer (Col. 8, lines 17-21 & Figure 2), which meets the limitation of said extracting means calls said API in response to a print instruction inputted from the application.

Referring to claim 33, Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate

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with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16), which meets the limitation of an extracting step of extracting information identifying an application which has issued an instruction to print electronic data of a print object, and an output step of outputting the information extracted by said extracting step to said external information processing apparatus to use the information for a user authentication for the print process because Gacek describes that the print jobs are allowed based on the user preferences specifying which third-party internet applications are allowed to submit print jobs for printing (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7).

Referring to claim 34, Gacek discloses that the print job identifies the third-party application that issued the print job (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7), which meets the limitation of said information further contains document creator, application of the document creator.

Referring to claim 35, Gacek discloses that the print job identifies the third-party application that issued the print job (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7), which meets the limitation of said information further contains an application name indicating an application to be used.

Referring to claim 36, Gacek discloses the preferences directory in the head end contains the necessary printer drivers for rasterizing print jobs for transmission to the set top box and then directed onto the printer (Col. 8, lines 17-21), which meets the limitation of wherein said

extracting means extracts the information by calling a printer driver module and API provided between OS and the printer driver module and causing OS to operate a document in said apparatus.

Referring to claim 37, Gacek discloses the preferences directory in the head end contains the necessary printer drivers for rasterizing print jobs for transmission to the set top box and then directed onto the printer (Col. 8, lines 17-21), which meets the limitation of said API is provided in the printer driver module.

Referring to claim 38, Gacek discloses the preferences directory in the head end contains the necessary printer drivers for rasterizing print jobs, received from the third-party internet application, for transmission to the set top box and then directed onto the printer (Col. 8, lines 17-21 & Figure 2), which meets the limitation of said extracting means calls said API in response to a print instruction inputted from the application.

Referring to claim 39, Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16), which meets the limitation of means of a receiving step of receiving information identifying an application which has issued an instruction to print electronic data of a print object from a printer driver via a network, a checking step of checking a user authentication result by comparing the received

information with user authentication information which is registered in advance because Gacek describes that the print jobs are allowed based on the user preferences specifying which third-party internet applications are allowed to submit print jobs for printing (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7). The print server is notified that the internet application is authorized to transmit the print data to the home access device, which meets the limitation of a returning step of returning the user authentication result to the printer driver via the network.

Referring to claim 40, Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16), which meets the limitation of a receiving step of receiving information identifying an application which has issued an instruction to perform the print process from a printer driver together with print information, an inputting step of inputting user authentication information, and executing step of executing user authentication on the basis of a comparison result of the information identifying the application and the input user authentication information because Gacek describes that the print jobs are allowed based on the user preferences specifying which third-party internet applications are allowed to submit print jobs for printing (Col. 12, lines 37-40 & Col. 18, lines 4-7).

Referring to claim 41, Gacek discloses that the CPSI server can be part of the client terminal, such as a set top box (Figure 2), which meets the limitation of a computer-readable storage medium storing a computer-executable program for performing the user authentication.

Referring to claim 42, Gacek discloses that the CPSI server can be part of the client terminal, such as a set top box (Figure 2), which meets the limitation of a computer-readable storage medium storing a computer-executable program for performing the user authentication

Referring to claim 43, Gacek discloses that the CPSI server can be part of the client terminal, such as a set top box (Figure 2), which meets the limitation of a computer-readable storage medium storing a computer-executable program for performing the user authentication

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

9. Claims 6, 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gacek, U.S. Patent No. 6,795,205, in view of Kadowaki, U.S. Patent No. 6,313,921. Referring to claim 6,

Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16). Gacek does not disclose that the third-party print jobs are authenticated based on an ID and password of the third party. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the third-party print jobs of Gacek to include an ID and password of the third party that can be compared to an ID and password that is entered when the user sets up the printing preferences in order to further provide a means of preventing unwanted third party print jobs as taught by Kadowaki (Col. 16, lines 11-16).

Referring to claim 14, Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16). Gacek does not disclose that the third-party print jobs are authenticated based on an ID and password of the third party. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made for the third-party print jobs of Gacek to include an ID and password of the third party that can be compared to an ID and password that is entered when the user sets up the printing preferences in order to further provide a means of preventing unwanted third party print jobs as taught by Kadowaki (Col. 16, lines 11-16).

10. Claims 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gacek, U.S. Patent No. 6,795,205, in view of Weigley, U.S. Patent No. 6,711,677. Gacek discloses a home-based printing system wherein third-party party push print jobs are authenticated before being accepted by a home-based printer. Third-party merchants wishing to push a print job to the home printer of a client computer negotiate with trusted intermediaries to determine whether the intended client allows the specified print jobs (Col. 11, lines 33-35, 50-60). The trusted intermediaries and the CPSI server store user preference related to which third-party internet applications are allowed to push print jobs to the client printer (Col. 12, lines 13-17, 31-58 & Col. 17, line 49 – Col. 18, line 16). The client computer also includes a printer driver (Figure 2), which meets the limitation of said obtaining means and extraction means are included in the printer driver. Gacek does not disclose that the authentication of the third-party internet application is performed within the printer. Weigley discloses a secure printing method wherein the printer authenticates the print job before performing the actual printing (Col. 2, lines 35-53). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the printer in Gacek to perform the authentication of the print jobs by storing user preferences within the printer instead of the client in order to ensure that no tampering has occurred with the print job between the client and the terminal as taught in Weigley (Col. 2, lines 46-53).

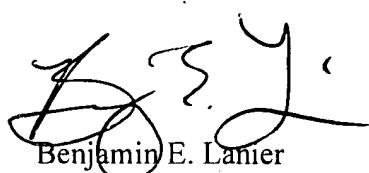
Conclusion

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11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin E. Lanier whose telephone number is 571-272-3805. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30am-5:00pm, F 7:30am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



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